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GUTTA VEGETABILIS:

OBSERVATIONS

ON ITS USE AND SUPERIOR EFFICACY

IN THE TREATMENT OF

DISEASES OF THE EYE,

ESPECIALLY AS RELATES TO THE

Removal of Incipient Cataract,

WITHOUT OPERATION,

AND THE MORE EASY AND EFFECTUAL CURE OF

Ophthalmia.

BY

WILLIAM MARSHALL,

SURGEON-OCULIST,

No. 30, GERRARD-STREET, SOHO.

"The happiness of Mankind at large is a principle that ought to be followed out by all individuals, at every personal cost, and against every kind of opposition."—MEDICAL EXAMINER.

LONDON:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR,

By W. E. PAINTER, 342, STRAND.

Price One Shilling.

1650643

THE
GUTTA VEGETABILIS,
FOR THE
Cure of Incipient Cataract
AND OTHER SEVERE AND OBSTINATE
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

WHEN the eminently-useful properties of this peculiar and invaluable Vegetable Preparation are more fully known, it will prove to be a discovery of very great and general importance to Society, and, from its powerful efficacy, perfect safety, and widely-extended influence over most of those diseases which endanger the sight, must ultimately lead to a very considerable improvement in this particular branch of Medical Science.

Free from all injurious or painful effects; simple and easy in its application, yet holding the most decided and extensive control over that numerous class of diseases to which the human Eye is subject; its own extraordinary powers are

generally found equal to the urgency of the case, without the aid of Surgical Operation or the employment of any of those painful applications in general use. In all recent attacks, its beneficial effects are as immediate as they are certain ; and when, through neglect or improper treatment, the disease has assumed a more dangerous form, if disorganization has not actually taken place, the Eye will be secured from further danger, and, by perseverance in the use of this excellent and easy remedy, again restored to its useful functions.

CATARACT.

THE ancients possessed but little knowledge of the real nature of this disease of the Eye ; which is an opacity of the Crystalline Lens, or its Capsule ; and it was not until the 17th and 18th centuries, that modern science began to point out, with any degree of precision, the true cause of this very prevalent and fatal defect of vision. It is not here necessary to enter into the various opinions which have been put forth, from time to time, by so many eminent Oculists and Surgeons who have written upon the subject, as to the most preferable mode of operation. While it has been generally admitted that no other better means of cure was known, it has also been acknowledged that the suc-

cess attending the removal of Cataract, either by depression, extraction, or solution, is very doubtful in its result—even under the most favorable circumstances, and that but a very small portion of those afflicted recover useful vision, compared with the number of those operated upon, who derive little or no ultimate benefit. Considering the formidable, extensive, and very lamentable nature of this affection of the Eye, and the attention which professional men of the greatest knowledge and experience have, for many years, given to this distressing disorder, it is rather surprising that no topical application, upon which the least dependence could be placed, should have been discovered for the removal of this peculiar complaint of the Eye, until the stimulating and absorbent powers of the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS* were successfully put to the trial, and happily found to be not only capable of stopping the further progress of opacity, but also of gradually removing it, and restoring both the lens and its capsule to their natural state of transparency. But, however important the discovery, it should be fully understood that the favorable results arising from it apply more immediately to Cataract when in its incipient state; that is, where the decay of sight has been gradual and progressive, a certain degree of vision still remaining, and no other morbid affection of the Eye

accompanying the defect in the crystalline humour. It is true that the effects of this remedy have been as unexpected as extraordinary; in some few cases of confirmed Cataract, where total blindness had already taken place, by restoring a portion of lost vision; as in CATLAND's case, inserted in the Surgeon's Report of the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, for January, 1833; but still the issue must always prove extremely doubtful, where the disease has reached its confirmed stage, and the natural state of the humour so completely changed, as to place the Eye in almost total darkness. It proves, however, that even in this more advanced state, the influence of the remedy is still very considerable over the disease; and as, on the one hand, its use can be attended with no possible injury, so, on the other, it certainly does hold out a distant hope of benefit, even in some cases of confirmed Cataract, and therefore is deserving of a fair trial before an operation is determined upon, as the only alternative. It very often happens, where the sight of one Eye has been for some time destroyed by Cataract, that the other is found to be also failing from the same cause. To persons so afflicted it will be a great consolation to know that, by the simple use of the GUTTA VEGETABILIS, the remaining Eye may be placed in a state of safety, and its utility perfectly secured to them for the remainder of their lives.

The symptoms which in general point out the commencement of incipient Cataract are defective vision, accompanied by a sensation of mist or cloud before the Eye : there is also a similar appearance round the flame of the candle at night, and these symptoms gradually increase until the Eye becomes sensible only to light and darkness. In all such cases immediate attention should be paid to the preservation of the sight, in the first instance ; and it will now rest with the individual himself to chuse between an easy, certain, and effectual cure, by an early application of the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS*, or become blind, and risk the chances of a painful and an uncertain Surgical operation for the restoration of sight.

DIRECTIONS.

THE Crystalline Lens being the centre humour of the Eye, it must not be expected that any local application can take effect upon it, but by slow and progressive degrees ; no decided benefit ought, therefore, to be looked for, until the use of the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS* has been constantly persevered in, for at least five or six weeks. Should any favourable change be perceptible, or even if in that time the disease has become stationary only, the remedy may be continued with every prospect of a successful issue. One drop is sufficient, put into the Eye when in bed, at night, and an hour

before rising in the morning ; it is better to apply it to both Eyes, in all cases ; it gives no pain, but generally relieves that which exists, and it is perfectly free from any dangerous property. Should it at first cause some degree of irritation, and consequent discharge, it must not create alarm, but be considered as a very favourable sign of benefit being derived. The Eyes should be frequently bathed with MARSHALL'S COLLYRIUM during the day ; it will greatly strengthen the sight, allay all unpleasant irritation, and, by its frequent application, prove highly serviceable in this and most other disorders of the Eye.

No change of diet is necessary, but attention should be paid to the general state of the system, if at all disordered.

OPHTHALMIA,

IN its early stages, generally subsides by the free use of MARSHALL'S COLLYRIUM alone ; but when, through neglect or improper treatment, the symptoms have become more serious, add the use of the GUTTA VEGETABILIS, as directed, night and morning, and the evil will be remedied in a few days. All recent affections of the Eye, arising from inflammation, attended with much pain, intolerance of light, incessant flow of scalding

tears, and a sensation of a gritty substance within the Eyelids, are included under this head of treatment, and very readily yield to it. Attention should be paid to the state of the bowels; but neither leeches nor blisters are, in general, necessary.

PURULENT OPHTHALMIA.

THAT to which infants are subject, is peculiarly the province of these preparations to relieve. No remedy ever yet discovered possesses that perfect safety, ease of application, immediate relief from pain, and certainty of cure, which attends the use of the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS* night and morning; care being taken to drop it into the inner angle of the Eye, and gently opening the lids, that it may disperse itself over the inner surface. The *COLLYRIUM* must be used every hour, by means of a small syringe, so as to keep the Eyes entirely free from any accumulation of the apparent matter which this disease so rapidly engenders: and which, by being suffered to lodge within the Eyelids, proves often destructive to the organ. Where the Eyelids are very much swollen, two or three leeches may be of service; but the *COLLYRIUM*, of itself, is in general sufficient, especially if small pledgets of old linen, wet with it, are slightly

bound over the lids at night. The effect of the treatment is immediate, and it is very rarely more than from four to six days before a complete cure is effected.

CHRONIC OPHTHALMIA,

IN its worst and most obstinate state, has often yielded to the use of the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS*, when all hope of restoring sight through other means has been entirely given up, and the case been considered, by some of our first oculists, as decidedly incurable. It is truly here, when the long-continued inflammatory process has all but destroyed the functions of the Eye,—where the vessels have become turgid, and the membranes fast tending to complete disorganization of their substance,—that the extreme value and superiority of this preparation over all other known remedies for diseases of the Eye will appear. Slow, but certain, in its operation, it immediately arrests the progress of destruction which is going on, and by giving an active stimulus to the powers of nature, enables her to throw off disease, and restore an healthy action to every part of the organ. We thus see all pain and irritation removed, inflammation subdued, cloudiness and thickening of the cornea clearing away, and the membrane

reassuming its natural transparency, ulcers kindly healing up, and the Eye gradually restored to its former state of health and usefulness. But this will not be the work of a week, or a month only. The progress of amendment is slow, but sure; patience, and determined perseverance, will therefore be required to bring about a favourable change, when the disorder has assumed that complicated and dangerous form which marks Chronic Ophthalmia, when arrived at that state which is beyond the reach of the usual treatment, and therefore too often erroneously deemed incurable.

PURULENT OR EGYPTIAN OPHTHALMIA.

THE ravages which this disease caused in our own army, during the late war, and which still occasionally appears among the troops of various nations in Europe, as well as in Egypt, (as was very lately the case in Belgium, where it proved destructive to the sight of numerous individuals,) called forth the attention, not only of many scientific men, but also that of our Government, who had for some time an Ophthalmic Hospital in the Regent's Park, under the charge of the late Sir William Adams; and others upon the coast, under the more imme-

diate direction of Dr. Vetch, and the Army Medical Board. How far the treatment introduced at these establishments was successful, may be seen by the reports. It certainly appears that considerable benefit attended the practice of these gentlemen, in very numerous instances, although that practice was, by no means, founded upon one and the same system of surgical treatment; yet, it must be allowed, that numerous individuals were then, and many since that period have been discharged from the army as ineffective, through the disease having afterwards assumed an obstinate chronic state, which resisted every known means of cure. But, as in the case of all other epidemics, when they emerge from their obscurity in distant and barbarous climes, and visit the shores of the more civilized parts of the world, so this peculiar and most destructive disease of the Eye, upon reaching Europe, came more immediately into contact with that extended skill and knowledge which alone is capable of grappling with so formidable an enemy, and if not entirely subduing, at least, by ascertaining the nature of the attack, warding off, in some measure, the fatal and melancholy results which had hitherto so generally followed in the train of this most virulent disease. Hence it cannot in the least be doubted but that the labours of Sir William Adams, Dr. Vetch, and, since then, those of Mr. Guthrie, have greatly

tended to remove much of that uncertainty which attended the treatment of this disorder, upon its first appearance in our army ; and, that should it again break out to any extent, it will be no longer accompanied with those fatal results which marked its introduction into this country, upon the return of our troops from Egypt. From the following statements, we may form an estimate how valuable such services are to society at large, where the evil we have to encounter is so truly formidable in its nature. A professional gentleman, who was present at a review of 9,000 of the Pacha of Egypt's troops, previous to their embarking for the Morea, during the late war in Greece, states, that he could find in the whole army only 700 men possessing two perfect Eyes. Let us further look at the statement made by Dr. Vetch, in his little useful pamphlet upon the Ophthalmia which caused so severe a loss of men to the service during the period of, and subsequent to, the Egyptian campaign. He says,—“ In the 2nd Battalion of the 52nd Regiment, which consisted of somewhat more than 700 men, 636 cases of Ophthalmia were admitted into the Hospital, between August, 1805, when the disease commenced, and the same month in 1806 ; of this number 50 were dismissed with the loss of both Eyes, and 40 with that of one.”

Since that time, the continued attention which

has been paid, by men of eminence in the profession, to this most painful and dangerous disease of the Eye, has given rise to a decidedly improved mode of treatment, as well as a more general diffusion of useful knowledge in Ophthalmic Surgery, so that the various appearances and symptoms which the disease assumes, are not only clearly defined, but the means best calculated to secure a favorable termination to the disorder, are now placed upon a better and a more secure foundation than formerly existed. Yet, it cannot in the least detract from the merit so justly claimed for the improvements made in this particular branch of Surgery, that it should be stated that the most skilful measures are still sometimes defeated by the violence of the inflammatory process, and that cases do very frequently occur, which set at defiance the knowledge and experience of the most able practitioners.

As regards the proper treatment of this disorder, much reliance seems justly to be placed by Dr. Vetch upon immediate and extensive depletion; he also states, that change of place, and free exposure to the air, have proved highly beneficial. Mr. Guthrie places great dependence upon the ointment *Argentum Nitratum*, introduced by him with such decided success into the practice of the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital. It

certainly has proved a most efficacious remedy in the Purulent Ophthalmia of infants, and that of Gonorrheal Ophthalmia, which are often similar in appearance and effects to that of Egypt, though arising from a different cause. It still remains to be seen what influence the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS* may possess over this formidable disorder. Judging from analogy, it cannot be otherwise than considerable, from its holding so extensive and decided a controul over all other inflammatory diseases of the Eye, however sudden and severe. It will be, hereafter, a matter of some interest, to ascertain its real value in this respect, without prejudice and without favour, and if it proves successful, it will then, indeed, deserve the eulogium already passed upon it by one of our most able oculists,—“that it is the most valuable nostrum which could be made known to the public, for the benefit of the human species.”

DIRECTIONS.

IN all Ophthalmic cases, one drop of the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS* put into the Eye, night and morning, will generally be found sufficient. In Cloudiness of the aqueous humour, and for Films on the Cornea, the quantity may be advantageously increased at night. The *COLLYRIUM* is recommended

to be frequently used in the day time, in every case where inflammation is the predisposing cause of disease.

AMAUROSIS.

WHEN this disease of the Eye arises from obscure inflammation of the Retina, the GUTTA VEGETABILIS will be found to be a very valuable medicine: when it proceeds from a disordered state of the stomach, or any other defect of the system, of course other measures must be pursued; but if the complaint proves simply of a local nature, every benefit may be looked for by the use of this remedy, as may be seen in the case of George Trevaton, of Bodmin, in Cornwall, where its good effects were most decided, after every other means had failed, and the man was given up as incurable.

PSOROPHTHALMIA,

and all other diseases of the Eye-lids, however severe or of long standing, are effectually removed by MARSHALL'S OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT; and, in many cases, where the Eye-lashes have been to all appearance destroyed by obstinate inflammation, they have been completely restored again. It is also a valuable Ophthalmic, and

removes all recent specks from the Cornea, and particularly useful in all those troublesome affections of the Eye-lids to which children are so often liable, after the measles, small-pox, &c. This Ointment causes no pain, and, from its very extensive utility, is especially recommended to the notice of the benevolent and influential persons in large towns and manufacturing districts, as an excellent and cheap remedy, where diseases of the Eye are prevalent among the laboring poor, and where its use would often afford relief and comfort to many distressed and afflicted objects at a very trifling expense.

WEAKNESS OF SIGHT.

VARIOUS are the causes which give rise to imperfect vision. Studious habits, professions which require close application, the constant glare of light, nervous debility, and all irregularities, are apt to impair and endanger the Eye-sight. In course of years also, the humours of the Eye are less amply supplied than in the vigour of youth; and the axis of vision being altered, the rays of light become confused in their passage to the retina, and glasses are then found necessary in order to see or read distinctly.

MARSHALL'S COLLYRIUM, prepared from the

most celebrated mineral waters, has been found a most efficient remedy for these evils, by its tendency to strengthen and preserve the sight, and removing those unpleasant humours to which many persons in advanced life are subject to in their Eyes. Its early use is most strongly recommended to every one whose Eye-sight is becoming defective, as a means by which the use of glasses may be greatly deferred; and, indeed, often relinquished altogether.

To captains of vessels, and all persons going abroad, this COLLYRIUM is invaluable, as a safe and most effectual remedy against the painful irritation and consequent inflammation caused by the wind and dust, or intensity of the sun, in warm climates, and the no less injurious effects of the ice and snow of the more northern parts of the world;—indeed, no family ought to be without it, from its excellent properties, not only in preserving the sight, but also in immediately removing Ophthalmia in its early stages.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

THE GUTTA VEGETABILIS is a very elaborate chemical compound of various plants. Its use occasions no pain, and it is wholly free from any ingredient which can in the least degree endanger

the Eye, even of the youngest infant. Numerous as are the class of diseases over which it exercises so complete a controul;—yet, after many years of trial in an extensive and gratuitous practice, MR. MARSHALL has still reason to believe that its extraordinary powers are by no means, as yet, fully developed. So far as experience teaches, it is a decided specific in all diseases of the Eye, where inflammation is the predisposing cause; and this may account for its peculiar influence over Incipient Cataract, and some cases of Amaurosis; disorders, which very often proceed from obscure inflammation. In the very extensive range of Ophthalmic cases, it is undoubtedly the most powerful remedy ever made use of, its efficacy being equally felt in the most violent acute attacks, as well as the most obstinate chronic stages of the disease; and, however severe the symptoms in either case, it may be left almost to itself to work out a cure, without fear as to the result. It at once offers the sure means of resisting danger, and at the same time, of avoiding punishment, the usual severity of which, in the treatment of this class of diseases, need not here be dilated upon. All that is in general necessary is, to look to the state of the stomach and bowels, avoid excess of every description, but no low diet, no leeches, no blistering, and excepting

the more urgent cases, if loss of blood is at all desirable, let it be by cupping. In regard to Cataract, the *GUTTA VEGETABILIS* is a remedy which stands alone, and there now can be but little doubt that the foundation is laid for a very important improvement in the treatment of this prevalent and hitherto fatal disease of the Eye ;—that is, by dissipating the opacity by absorption before the disorder has reached the confirmed state, when of course the powers of the remedy must in most cases give way to the skill of the operator, for we then find that disorganization of the humour having taken place, little good can be expected from it. It is only while the Lens remains healthy, although partially obscured, that any dependance can, or ought indeed, fairly to be placed upon the use of the remedy, and even this is an important point gained, considering the anxiety of mind, and loss of time, which must naturally be the consequence of suffering from progressive disease and increasing blindness, until the Cataract becomes confirmed and fit for operation. The opinion of the Surgeon of the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, although a limited one, is still of very considerable value, as regards the use of this remedy in incipient Cataract, because the medical world are extremely sceptical upon the subject, whether any good has,

or ever is likely to arise from the treatment of Cataract in any case, by means of simple external application alone. The conclusions of most medical men upon this subject are fully comprised in the following words of one of the most eminent surgeons of the present day. Speaking of the treatment of Cataract, he says:—

“ The opacity of the Lens or Capsule does not admit of being altered in any degree, much less of being removed by any kind of external application to the Eye, or by any species of internal treatment. All local applications and internal remedies are inefficacious in the treatment of Cataract, except, indeed, so far as may relate to some particular symptoms connected with it; but we do not know of any application, or of any kind of treatment, that is capable of diminishing the opacity of the Lens or Capsule, much less of removing it entirely.”

Prejudices so deeply rooted and widely spread, are difficult to eradicate, and it is not by reasoning only, but by open and direct proof, that they will, in this instance, be sought to be removed. In regard to the peculiar properties of the GUTTA VEGETABILIS, it seems especially fitted to the removal of all impediments to perfect vision, by acting principally as an active stimulant, both upon the membranes, and also the humours of the Eye, powerfully aiding and assisting nature in her efforts

to throw off disease, and induce an healthy state of the organ. It is an absorbent from its decidedly increasing that known property of the aqueous humour; it is sedative from its use, almost immediately allaying pain in the Eye itself, and parts connected with it. In cases of Cataract, for the first week or ten days, it sometimes creates a considerable degree of irritation, and consequent discharge from the Eye, yet in Ophthalmic cases nothing can tend more decidedly to stop the further progress of inflammation, and remove all the distressing symptoms which accompany the disorder. It is not, perhaps, of much moment, at the present time, to investigate the cause and origin of these opposite effects, it is sufficient for the afflicted to know that they have now within their reach a remedy, which in most cases will avert blindness; and which, when more extensively brought into use, will secure thousands from a calamity, which dates its commencement in pain, anxiety, and suffering, and but too often terminates in privation, misery, and helpless poverty.

C A S E S.

Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.

*From the Surgeon's Report to the Governors, for the half
year ending Jan. 10th, 1833.*

WM. CATLAND, aged 52, residing in St. Martin's Workhouse, commenced using Mr. Marshall's remedy on the 15th June, 1832, affected with cataract of second degree in both Eyes; have been forming for six months; no assignable cause. Vision in right entirely gone, and in left very much impaired; no morbid appearance about the Eyes, except the cataract. The drops were ordered to be applied night and morning.

Dec. 31st.—Has constantly used the remedy, which has caused him but little pain or inflammation, and says he is much better; his improvement has been gradual. Now, with the right Eye, he can discover light from darkness, and the extreme shades of colour, but cannot distinguish the outline of any figure; by the left, without the aid of glasses, he can read with some difficulty a large print, which he could not do in June last; but, with glasses, he can read a common sized print readily.—*Case entered by Mr. ROBB.*

*From the LONDON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL, of
Saturday, July 28th, 1832.*

CASE OF CATARACT.

Now residing at 15, George Street, Hackney.

DEAR SIR,—My mother offers her most sincere thanks for the bottle of drops, which have proved to her a most valuable blessing.

In 1822, when she applied to you, her sight was nearly gone, and Dr. Farre, without hesitation, pronounced the case hopeless; that no application could effect a cure, but by couching, the cataract having formed over the right Eye, and the other nearly in the same state. Your opinion was, at the time, that there was no hope for the recovery of the right Eye, when she commenced the application of the drops. She had not used them more than five or six weeks, when the sight of the left Eye was restored as strong as twenty years back; nor did she require any change of glasses. She can threadle a ten-size needle, and work as well as at any period of her life, although she has no sight from the right Eye. She has never taken any further advice, being perfectly assured she could not have any remedy equal to the drops. On application of the drop, the sensation is like soap in the Eyes, but that is of very short duration. During the first two or three weeks it is attended with great inflammation, but disappears as the Eye gains strength. It caused a discharge of much water from the nose, particularly when first dropped into the Eye. She never confines herself, nor abstains from working or reading during the time she uses it. My mother is now in her eighty-third year, and I am well assured she would have long since been blind, but for the

use of it. She desires me to add, that if it will be any satisfaction to Dr. Mackinnon to have any personal information, she will have much pleasure in testifying her gratitude for its utility, and the benefit she has experienced, and is fully convinced that it has only to be tried to insure success.

I am truly, your obliged Servant,
S. E. SKUTT.

My mother adds her signature to this, which clearly proves that her sight is good.

(Signed) SARAH SKUTT.

To William Marshall, Esq.

CASE OF CATARACT.

ELIZABETH FORBES, aged 60, residing at No. 6, Bell Alley, Wapping.

Incipient Cataract in the right Eye; states her sight has been failing between two and three years; unable, for some time past, either to work or read, and can now only distinguish objects indistinctly. The left Eye had been several times operated upon, some years since, by Mr. Travers, at the Charter House Square Eye Infirmary, without any benefit. There are portions of the capsule still floating in the aqueous humour. Says she declined having an operation performed (as lately proposed) in the right Eye, in consequence of its failure in the left.

June 30th.—Commenced using Mr. Marshall's remedy.

July 28th.—Can see clearer with the right Eye. There has been considerable discharge from both Eyes.

October 5th.—Sight was much improved, able to distinguish colours, and walk without a guide.

December 1st.—The vision in the right Eye is now perfectly restored, and she has resumed her work as usual. The floating particles in the left Eye are entirely dissipated, and the Eye quite clear, but perfectly dark.

The above-named person was known to me, and I believe the statement here made to be correct.

J. TULLOCH, *Jun.*

Guardian Assurance Office.

*Case of violent acute Ophthalmia, attended by Mr. PEARSE,
Surgeon, Marsham Street, Westminster.*

Regent Street, Westminster.

DEAR SIR,—After suffering dreadfully from a severe attack of Acute Ophthalmia in both my Eyes, attended with excessive pain and restlessness, I am again perfectly restored to sight by the use of your applications, which immediately gave me ease and rest, and in less than a fortnight most effectually removed the complaint. I am convinced the more general knowledge of your remedies, for diseases of the Eye, would be attended with the greatest good to the public, and you are at liberty to refer at all times to my case, as a proof of the benefit which may be expected from their application in similar attacks.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

F. RICHMAN.

To Mr. Marshall.

*Case of Chronic Ophthalmia, with Opacity of the Cornea of
both Eyes.*

MARY SAUNDERS, of the Richmond Road, Kew, maketh oath and saith, that, in the year 1821, she was attacked with violent inflammation in both her Eyes, which, not-

withstanding the best medical advice, continued for the space of seven years ; during the last two of which she became so blind as to be unable to distinguish her friends, except by their voices. That in May, 1828, she placed herself under the care of Mr. Marshall, Oculist, through whose treatment she happily recovered her perfect sight, without the use of any painful application, or the least surgical operation, and that her sight continues good at the present time.

(Signed) MARY SAUNDERS.

Certified by

MRS. HILL, *Kew Priory.*

REV. HENRY WHITE, A. M., *Kew.*

Sworn before me, the 7th day of July, 1832.

ALEXANDER COPLAND, *Gunnersbury Park.*

Case of obstinate Chronic Ophthalmia, with Opacity of the Cornea, recommended by Mr. PEARSE, Surgeon, Marsham Street, Westminster.

Phoenix, Smith Street, Chelsea.

SIR,—Respecting Mr. Marshall's Remedy, I can speak with confidence, from the successful treatment of Mrs. Doxey. Her case was violent inflammation, which ended in total blindness, after twelve months of great suffering, during which she was attended by Sir William Adams, and Mr. Travers, who then declared the case hopeless. By the advice of a friend, I then applied to Mr. Marshall, when, by his attention, in three months the sight of one Eye was restored.

Hoping you may receive the desired benefit from the remedy,
I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

ABRAHAM DOXEY.

To W. Smith, Esq., 42, Pembroke Square, Kensington.

Lower Hayford, near Woodstock, Oxford.

DEAR SIR,—I have reason to speak well of the Eye-medicine, which I used with success for several years. Mine was a very bad case, which yielded to a perseverance in the above medicine, after having been under the care of an eminent Oculist for some months, without the smallest encouragement of success. I could dwell more upon the merits of this medicine, did the state of my health permit, but, under present circumstances, you must be content with the above brief statement.

With best wishes, believe me,

Dear Sir, yours truly,

WILLIAM FILMER.

To Mr. Marshall.

Marble Works, Esher Street, Westminster.

SIR,—Having found great benefit from the use of your Collyrium, in two or three cases of inflammation and weakness in the Eyes, in my own family, and also several of the workmen in this manufactory having been perfectly restored when labouring under the same complaints, I beg to add my sincere conviction of the efficacy of the same, and to recommend it in all similar cases.

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant,

ROBERT SUMNER.

To Mr. Marshall.

GEORGE LAING, aged 12 months, suffering severely from a Purulent Ophthalmia, and an eruption over the head and face, attended at the Royal Eye Infirmary, Plymouth, for thirteen weeks, without receiving relief, has been completely cured by Mr. Marshall's Preparations, without any painful application.

(Signed) SUSAN MERCHANT.

Plympton St. Mary.

MY SON, WILLIAM CLARK, aged two years, has been subject to an inflammation in the left Eye and Eyelids for twelve months past, which Mr. Marshall's Preparations have, in a short time, entirely removed, without any surgical operation or painful application, and the child is now perfectly recovered.

(Signed) WILLIAM CLARK.

The above-named live on our premises, and are in our employ, and we believe the above statement to be quite true.

J. N. TANNER & SON.

Tavistock Road, Plymouth.

66, South Side Street, Plymouth.

DAVID DUNCAN, aged 6 years, son of GRACE DUNCAN, suffering from Chronic Ophthalmia, and a patient at the Royal Eye Infirmary, Plymouth, for ten weeks, without receiving any benefit, has been completely cured by Mr. Marshall's remedies, without any painful application, or surgical operation. We certify the above to be a true statement,

THOMAS GIBBS, *Shipowner.*

SUSANNA BASSETT.

15, James Street, Plymouth.

MY SON, WILLIAM MALLARD, aged 16 years, subject to inflammation of the Eyes for three years past, has been completely cured of Chronic Ophthalmia, attended with an ulcer on the cornea of the left Eye, by the use of Mr. Marshall's remedies, at the West of England Ophthalmic Institution.

ELIZABETH MALLARD.

To Mr. Marshall.

St. Austle, Cornwall.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you, that the box of ointment you left with me has completely cured the Eyes of a young lady of this place. Her Eyes had been violently affected with inflammation in the lids, for more than ten years. She had tried various remedies, and had been under the care of many eminent practitioners, without receiving any benefit. It is now gratifying to see her, her appearance is so much improved.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

ELIZABETH HIGMAN.

To Mr. Marshall, Oculist.

GEORGE TREVARTON, Dyer, aged 50, Amaurosis, both Eyes, double vision in the right Eye, with relaxation of the muscles; been under the care of Dr. Mudge, of Bodmin, for eight weeks, who says he can do no more for him.

Commenced using the Gutta Vegetabilis the 6th September, 1831.

Bodmin, Cornwall.

SIR,—I have taken this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for your kindness towards me. The second bottle restored my sight; I now see every thing single as before, and can turn the Eye right and left again. I am very poor; I wish I could make you some other return than thanks, which I sincerely offer you, as I have every reason to think I should have lost my sight, had it not been for your valuable drops. If my case is of any service to you, you are at liberty to make use of my name in what form you please.

I remain, your obedient Seivant,

GEORGE TREVARTON.

To Mr. Marshall.

26, Causton Street, Vauxhall Bridge Road.

SIR,—Our daughter being perfectly restored to sight in a few weeks, by the use of your remedies for diseases of the Eye, after suffering severely from Acute Ophthalmia during four months, two of which she attended at the Eye Infirmary, Warwick Street, without receiving any sensible benefit, we beg to acknowledge our decided opinion of the powerful efficacy of these Preparations; and do strongly recommend their use to all persons afflicted with inflammation in the Eyes.

We remain, Sir, your very obliged Servants,

JOSEPH & MARGARET ROOM.

To Mr. Marshall.

18, Artillery Place, Westminster.

SIR,—I beg leave to state, with gratitude, that having been afflicted with a disease in my Eyes, which has for a considerable time rendered me nearly blind, by attending to the medicine which you have been so kind as to supply me with, my Eyes are so far restored, as to be able to attend to my business perfectly; without which assistance I am sure that I should have become blind. Pray, Sir, accept my grateful thanks.

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES DAVIS.

To Mr. Marshall.

Kensington.

SIR,—Having been entirely relieved from the severe inflammation and pain in my Eyes, by the use of the applications you were so kind as to give me, I return you my sincere thanks for the same, and the great kindness and attention I received from you during my illness.

I am, Sir, your obliged Servant,
ANN FORDE.

To Mr. Marshall.

30, New Peter Street, Westminster.

SIR,—Permit me to return you my grateful thanks for your medicine, which, thank God, has done my Eyes good, and they are now much better; and, as my Society will soon cease to support me, I have taken the liberty to beg the favour of you to speak to any gentleman for me, flattering myself that I am now able to follow my trade, though not the nicer part of it at present.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
DAVID COLE.

To Mr. Marshall.

This man's case was one of obstinate Chronic Ophthalmia, with thickening and cloudiness of the cornea. He had attended the Eye Infirmary, in Nassau Street, Soho, for twelve months, and was discharged incurable the beginning of February, 1814. A medical friend of mine at this time examined his Eyes, and also considered the case hopeless. He then commenced the use of these preparations, and found immediate relief from them ; in the May following, he could read large print, and was perfectly restored to sight in a few months afterwards.

Strand on the Green.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the great and immediate benefit derived by the use of your applications to my son's Eyes, and to thank you for the attention shewn him.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

JAMES MOFFAT.

To Mr. Marshall.

[This Boy had lost his left Eye, from accident, four years before. The right Eye had begun to fail him, being unable to read or write. He perfectly recovered the use of this Eye in a few weeks ; and the entire removal of the painful inflammation which had affected the left Eye.]

87. Hatton Garden.

SIR,—I beg to thank you for the Bottle of Collyrium, and I have the pleasure to inform you, that though the inflammation of my Eyes and Eyelids was so acute, as well as of long standing, yet it has entirely

given way ; and my vision is now as perfect as ever. I shall at all times have great pleasure and satisfaction in giving my testimony verbally, or otherwise, to the merits of your Collyrium.

I remain, Sir, your much obliged Servant,

JOHN DREW.

To Mr. Marshall.

Kensington.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the great benefit I have received from the use of your Collyrium, in a severe attack of inflammation in my Eyes, which it entirely removed in a few days.

I am, Sir, your much obliged Servant,

MARK FOSSET.

To Mr. Marshall.

THOMAS TUCKEY, aged 20, employed by me, has been completely cured of very severe inflammation in his Eyelids, from which he has suffered more than four months ; and I have to acknowledge the great benefit also received under Mr. Marshall's treatment in my own ease.

S. SHORE, BAKER.

Turnham Green, July, 27, 1833.

Strand on the Green.

SIR,—My daughter's right Eye, which was suffering from inflammation after the Measles, is now quite well ; the small bottle of Collyrium you sent me, having entirely removed it in a few days. I am much obliged for your kindness, and remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

DINAH GUNN.

To Mr. Marshall.

Strand on the Green.

SIR,—The use of the Collyrium you gave me on Monday the 5th instant, has entirely cured the complaint in my child's Eye, which had been so much inflamed for a week before, that she could not open it or bear the least light.

Your obedient Servant,
MARY BADCOCK.

To Mr. Marshall.

Sion Place, Isleworth.

SIR,—Being aware of the extraordinary efficacy of your Eye Ointment, I provided myself with a few boxes, on my visit to Brighton last Christmas, in order that should I meet with any objects afflicted with diseased Eyes, I might have the opportunity of alleviating their sufferings. I met with three Cases, and the decided and speedy good effects arising from the application of your Ointment induces me to send you the particulars.

The first case was that of Margaret Lindridge, aged twenty-two years, whose Eyes had been bad about twelve years ; the inflammation of the lids was extensive, and the Eyelash entirely removed, and attended with constant irritation and discharge. This woman had been under numerous medical men, and was considered incurable. The Ointment was applied for about a month, and effected a most complete cure. This was last Christmas, and the disease has in no respect reappeared ; the Eyelash is restored, and she is now in that respect perfectly well.

The second case was almost miraculous. The patient, John Hill, being a man upwards of sixty-seven years of age, and he did not recollect the time

when his Eyes were not bad. This man had had every advice, your Ointment was applied, and the result was a perfect cure in about a month.

The third case was Maria Longhurst, whose Eyes were in such a bad state, as to be perfectly unsightly ; had been in an hospital and discharged incurable ; was afterwards under an eminent surgeon at Brighton for upwards of a year, who it appears tried every application that medical skill could suggest, and was obliged to give the case up as utterly hopeless ; the Ointment was applied, and a most singular and rapid improvement manifested itself, and I have no doubt the woman was ultimately cured. I cannot speak with certainty, as to this fact, as I left Brighton before the disease was entirely eradicated, but I left the remedy with her, and in a late visit to Brighton, I made enquiry after the woman, but could learn nothing of her.

I cannot conclude these representations, without expressing to you my entire confidence in the unerring good effects of this remedy.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

A. F.

To Mr. Marshall, Oculist.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel James Smith.

Cheltenham.

DEAR MARSHALL,—Upon the receipt of this, send me six bottles more of your excellent Collyrium for the Eyes, from the use of which several of my friends at this place have found the greatest service.

Believe me to remain, yours truly,

JAMES SMITH.

Turnham Green.

SIR,—The application you left with me almost directly took away the violent inflammation in my left Eye, from which I have suffered so much, and I beg to return my thanks for being so soon relieved from the effects of the accident, by the use of your excellent remedies.

I remain, Sir, yours very truly,

J. WALLIS.

Princess Sophia's Stables.

MY daughter EMMA KEARLEY, aged four years, having been for two years suffering from inflammation in the Eyes, and weakness of sight, has been gratuitously attended by Mr. Marshall, Oculist, and received great benefit from his treatment.

WILLIAM KEARLEY,

Third Coachman to H. R. H. the DUCHESS of KENT.

Palace Place, Kensington.

THREE of my children having been afflicted with severe diseases of the Eyes, and gratuitously attended and restored to sight by Mr. Marshall, Oculist, I beg to acknowledge the benefit received through his skill and attention to them.

MARY CURTAIN,

Charwoman and Laundress, Kensington Palace.

Witness,—JAMES PALMER, whose daughter was also cured of obstinate Chronic Ophthalmia by Mr. Marshall, without the least painful application.

JOHN BROOKS, aged twenty-four years, of Worton Lane, Isleworth, working for Mr. Richings, Market Gardener.

Subject to inflammation of the Eyelids for twenty-one years past, for which, he states he has attended Mr. Julian of Richmond, and Mr. Day of Isleworth, many years ; by the use of Mr. Marshall's Ophthalmic Ointment has received great benefit, and is now nearly well.

JOHN BROOKS.

Isleworth.

MARY ANNE GREGORY, aged sixteen years, daughter of Mr. Gregory, Baker, New Brentford.

Subject to severe and obstinate inflammation of the Eyelids, for twelve or thirteen years past, for which various remedies have been applied without any beneficial effects ; and has also been under the care of Mr. Tyrrell, and Mr. Scott, at the Eye Infirmary, Moor Fields ; has been completely cured by the use of Mr. Marshall's Ophthalmic Ointment.

I certify the above to be a true statement,

MARY ANNE GREGORY.

Brentford.

I HEREBY certify that my daughter JANE, aged about ten years, has for several years been afflicted with sore Eyes, and that I have applied to various persons without any material benefit resulting. That a few months since I applied through a friend to Mr. Marshall, and obtained a Box of his Ointment, which has completely cured her.

JAMES BOWERMAN.

New Brentford.

JANE JENKINS, aged sixteen years, residing with Mr. Richard Limpus, Linkfield Lane, Isleworth.

Suffering from inflammation in the Eyes and Eyelids for twelve months, from which she was nearly blind; has been gratuitously attended, and cured by the use only of Mr. Marshall's Ophthalmic Ointment, in the space of a week.

The above Jane Jenkins was my servant, and was cured as above stated, by Mr. Marshall.

Isleworth.

E. LIMPUS.

MAJOR WAHAB begs to inform Mr. Marshall that he has found the most decided benefit from the use of his Collyrium. A long residence in the East Indies had rendered his Eye-sight extremely weak, attended with pain and occasional inflammation, for which he had in vain sought the first advice in this country. He is happy to say that all these troublesome and alarming symptoms have been entirely removed by the application of his excellent medicine; for which he feels truly grateful, and will not fail to speak of the Collyrium in terms of the strongest recommendation to his East India friends and connexions.

Sierra Leone.

DEAR SIR,—I have much satisfaction in acquainting you that I derived every benefit I could wish from the use of your Collyrium, when labouring under most severe inflammation of the Eyes. The effect of the Collyrium was almost immediate, in abating the itching painful sensation I felt; in twenty-four hours I was relieved, and in forty-eight cured, although I continued its use for another day. Its effects upon others, to whom I gave some, has been more apparent

and more decided ; a young man who had been afflicted with very severe inflammation of the Eyes, for months, was completely cured by its use in a week. I have also given some, diluted with water one-half, to parents with infants in arms, and children of tender age, having sore Eyes, and its effects have been quick and certain in curing them ; and I have no hesitation in saying, from my own observation and experience, that your Collyrium is a very valuable and useful medicine. I am, dear Sir, your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM SMITH.

H. M. Commissary Judge at Sierra Leone.

To W. Marshall, Esq.

King's Road, Chelsea.

SIR,—I am happy to have in my power to state, that my daughter has derived wonderful benefit from the use of your Collyrium and the Gutta Vegetabilis.

She has been afflicted these five or six years with Incipient Cataract, which has at times nearly deprived her of sight, which preyed so strongly upon her mind, as to injure and debilitate her constitution ; for the restoration of which, the faculty advised my taking her to France, for the change of climate, &c. After a residence there of eighteen months, I brought her home last winter, almost in total darkness, not having been enabled to attend to any school duties for months. Last January, by chance, I heard your Gutta Vegetabilis spoken of, and was requested to give it a trial ; we did so, and on the application of the first bottle, a visible alteration was observable ; since which, and the use of two more, she is now enabled to read small print, &c., and also relinquish

the use of coloured glasses which the French Faculty had recommended,—and I flatter myself, that by the addition of another bottle or so, she will be perfectly restored.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,

JOHN G. ROLLS.

Mr. William Blount, Chemist, No. 47, Cheyne Walk, may be referred to upon the above case.

To Mr. Marshall, Surgeon Oculist.

16, Bentinck Street, Manchester Square.

SIR,—When I applied for advice at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital in October, 1832, I had for some years been afflicted with Cataract ; the sight of my right Eye was totally gone, and that of my left so much impaired, as to be nearly useless. The opinion of the Surgeons at that time was, that nothing but an operation would be of service to me. To this I had strong objections, and in consequence, Mr. Guthrie recommended a trial of your Gutta Vegetabilis, which I then commenced, and have continued to use since ; the result has been that I have recovered useful sight in my left Eye, and the right has also so much benefitted, that I have long been able to perceive objects with it, which I could not do for years past. I have reason to be thankful for being placed under your care, and have the highest opinion of the value of the remedy which to me has proved of such decided service as to enable me once more to resume my usual occupation, without at any time suffering the least pain or confinement.

I am, Sir, yours very sincerely,

ELIZABETH ROY.

To Mr. Marshall, Surgeon Oculist.

MR. MARSHALL continues to give
Gratuitous Advice to the Poor, and may be consulted
daily, from *Ten to Four o'clock*, at 30, Gerrard-
street, Soho, London.

*Letters, post paid, containing the usual fee, will
be immediately attended to.*



